

Nos. 39199 to 39218; and the 2 commercial rices of the Valencia rice-growing region of southeastern Spain, Nos. 38685 and 38686.

Vegetables.—A fine variety of the winter *pe-tsai* or Chinese cabbage, *Brassica pekinensis*, No. 38782, with very white heads of a mild flavor; 2 rhubarb species, Nos. 39049 and 39050, from Darjiling, the stems of one of which are used for tarts, which might be hybridized with *Rheum rhaponticum*; 22 varieties of cassava, Nos. 38947 to 38968, representing the most important sorts grown in the State of Bahia, Brazil; a variety of pumpkin, No. 38884, from the Oasis of Merv, Turkestan, which has withstood the heat and drought of Sonora, Mexico, better than other sorts tested there; a long blood-red carrot for pickling purposes, from Sianfu, China, No. 38786; and a shrubby species of indigo, *Indigofera dosua*, No. 39119, from the temperate Himalayas, the flowers of which are eaten as a potherb, while the plant is used for fodder.

Fruits.—Seedlings from a large feijoa fruit, No. 38970, which was $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, a most unusual size for this promising Paraguayan fruit; the Pelese apricot from Somma Vesuviana in Italy, No. 38778, which, according to Dr. Gustav Eisen, the discoverer, is superior to the Royal, with very firm flesh and fine flavor and good shipping qualities; the wampi, *Clauцена lamsium*, No. 38708, a fruit related to the orange, but not as yet fruited in America, promising, furthermore, as a stock for the orange and grapefruit; a tropical grape, *Vitis tiliæfolia*, No. 38853, of vigorous habit and producing good fruits useful for jellies, which deserves to be used in the production of varieties of tropical grapes of good quality; six varieties of kuruba or Passiflora, Nos. 38881, 38882, and 39223 to 39226, which in Bogota are standard market fruits very highly esteemed by North Americans there, a red-fruited variety being particularly prized because of its decorative color; a new species of Eriobotrya, *E. petiolata*, No. 39111, related to the loquat, which may be of value as a stock for the latter, from the eastern Himalayan region; the Luisa mango, No. 38981, a fine type, presumably originating from Philippine seed in the island of Cuba; a quantity of litchi seeds gathered from bearing trees of this important fruit now growing in the Hawaiian Islands, No. 38779; *Poupartia axillaris*, No. 39136, a new fruit and shade tree from western Hupeh and Szechwan Provinces of China, which has proved hardy in Georgia; *Sorbus cuspidata* and *Sorbus insignis*, Nos. 39133 and 39134, two deciduous fruit trees native to the eastern Himalayas; *Dillenia pentagyna*, No. 39109, a deciduous tree from Oudh, Bengal, Assam, India, and Burma, the flowers, buds, and green fruits of which are eaten by the natives; and a remarkable rambling Rubus, *R. niveus*, No. 39130, from Kashmir and Sikkim, which is reported to bear a fruit superior to the English blackberry.